RYADNOVA, Irina Mikhaylovna, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; YEREMIN, Gennadiy Viktorovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KURZINA, I.A., red.

[Winter hardiness of fruit trees in the southern U.S.S.R.] Zimostoikost' plodovykh derev'ev na iuge SSSR. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 206 p. (MIRA 17:12)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berry. Coniferous. K
Tea.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11123

AUTHOR : Ryadnova, I. K., Yeremin, G. V.
INST. : -
TITLE : Cultivation of Wild Strawberry (Fragaria vesca) in Krasnodar Kray.

ORIG. PUB. : S. Kh. Sev. Kavkaza, 1958, No. 2, 72-75

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

RYADNOVA, I.M.; YEREMIN, G.V.

Fruit bud development in stone fruit trees in winter and spring. Bot. zhur. 46 no.9:1286-1293 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Krasnodarskiy kray, stantsiya Krymskaya, Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya.
(Krasnodar Territory--Stone fruit) (Plants--Frost resistance) (Buds)

YEREMIN, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Biological characteristics of winter-hardy plum varieties in the Kuban. Agrobiologiia no. 3:367-370 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Krymskaya plodoovoshchnaya opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva, g.Krymsk.
(Kuban—Plum—Varieties) (Kuban—Plants—Frost resistance)

L 08971-67 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6029792 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/008/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Bukhalev, V. A. (Engineer); Yeremin, G. V. (Engineer); Yefimov, Yu. A. (Engineer) 33

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital-code tolerance control 14

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, digital system, ~~digital~~ measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: A digital scheme of tolerance 14 (product quality) control is considered. The measured parameter value is compared with preset values in two steps: (1) Each measured digit is separately compared with the corresponding preset limits for each digit and (2) On the basis of this comparison, signals "pass" or "reject" are shaped. Boolean formulas for the "pass" signal are set up, and

UDC: 681.142.621

Card 1/2

logic diagrams are drawn. The final diagram contains 10 OR-gates, 7 AND-gates, 6 NOT-gates, and 2 emitter followers (before the last AND-gate). The claimed advantages of the digital quality-control scheme are: (1) The error of the preset tolerance is one in the lowest digit place; (2) Parameters having the sign + or − are tolerance-controllable; (3) The tolerance is checked practically instantaneously; (4) The scheme can work in conjunction with any digital measuring instrument. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

YEREMIN, Ivan

Counterclaim. Grazhd.av. 18 no.4:11 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik aviatsionno-meteorologicheskoy stantsii Irkutskogo aeroporta.
(Meteorology in aeronautics)
(Irkutsk--Airports--Traffic control)

YEREMIN, I.

Manufacturing mineral wool by centrifugal means. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.4:31 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnologicheskogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta po teplotekhnicheskim sooruzheniyam.

(Mineral wool)

VEL'SOVSKIY, V.N.; YEREMIN, I.A.; KAL'YANOV, N.N.[deceased]; MISHKE, A.V.; RODOV, E.S.; SEREBRYANSKAYA, B.I.; GERVIDS, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GURVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Mineral wool insulating materials] Mineralovatnye utepliteli. [By] V.N.Vel'sovskii i dr. Moskva, osstroiizdat, 1963. 196 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Mineral wool)

BARBARINA, T.M.; BUBYR', N.F.; BUTT, L.M.; VEL'SOVSKIY, V.N.; GORLOV, Yu.P.; GRIBANOVSKIY, V.G.; DROZDOV, I.Ya.; YEREMIN, I.A.; ZEZIN, V.G.; KEVESH, P.D.; KOCHAROV, Z.P.; KOSYREVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, S.N.; MAKHNOVICH, A.T.; MERZLYAK, A.N.; RODOV, E.S.; ROZHNOV, A.I.; SEREBRYANSKAYA, B.I.; SUKHAREV, M.F.; USTENKO, A.A.; KHOMENKO, Z.S.; SHMIDT, L.M.; ETIN, A.O.; YAKHONTOVA, N.Ye.; KITAYTSEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., glav. red.; TROKHIMOVSKAYA, I.P., zam. glav. red.; KRAVCHENKO, I.V., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.; KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., red.; BALAT'YEV, P.K. red.

[Manual on the manufacture of heat insulating and acoustical materials] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu teploizoliatsionnykh i akusticheskikh materialov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 524 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KUKSIN, I.I.; BITERMAN, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.A.; ROTNITSKIY, M.L.; SIKHARULIDZE, V.G.; KARPENKO, V.M.

Continuous-action furnaces for the production of mineral wool from molten blast-furnace slag. Stroi. mat. 11 no.4:32-34 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut Teploproyekt (for Kuksin, Biterman, Yeremin, Rotnitskiy). 2. Rustavskiy zavod mineralovatnykh izdeliy (for Sikharulidze). 3. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Lenina (for Karpenko).

YEREMIN, I.I.

Iterative method for Chebyshev approximations of incompatible systems of linear inequalities. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1254-1256 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V. A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.
(Inequalities (Mathematics)) (Sequences (Mathematics))

YEREMIN, I.I.

Generalization of Motskin - Agmon's relaxation method. Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.2:183-187 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

YEREMIN, I.I., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Introduction of mathematical calculations into the practice of planning; a congress in Sverdlovsk. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.12:86-87 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 34016-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6025491 SOURCE CODE: UR/0038/66/030/002/0265/0278

AUTHOR: Yeremin, I. I.

ORG: Sverdlovsk Branch of the Mathematics Institute imeni V. A. Steklov, AN SSSR (Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR)

TITLE: Systems of inequalities with convex functions on the left-hand side

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya matematicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 265-278

TOPIC TAGS: function theory, mathematic method

ABSTRACT: The author considers methods of finding solutions to the system of inequalities

$$f_j(x) \leqslant 0 \quad (j = 1, 2, \ldots, m)$$

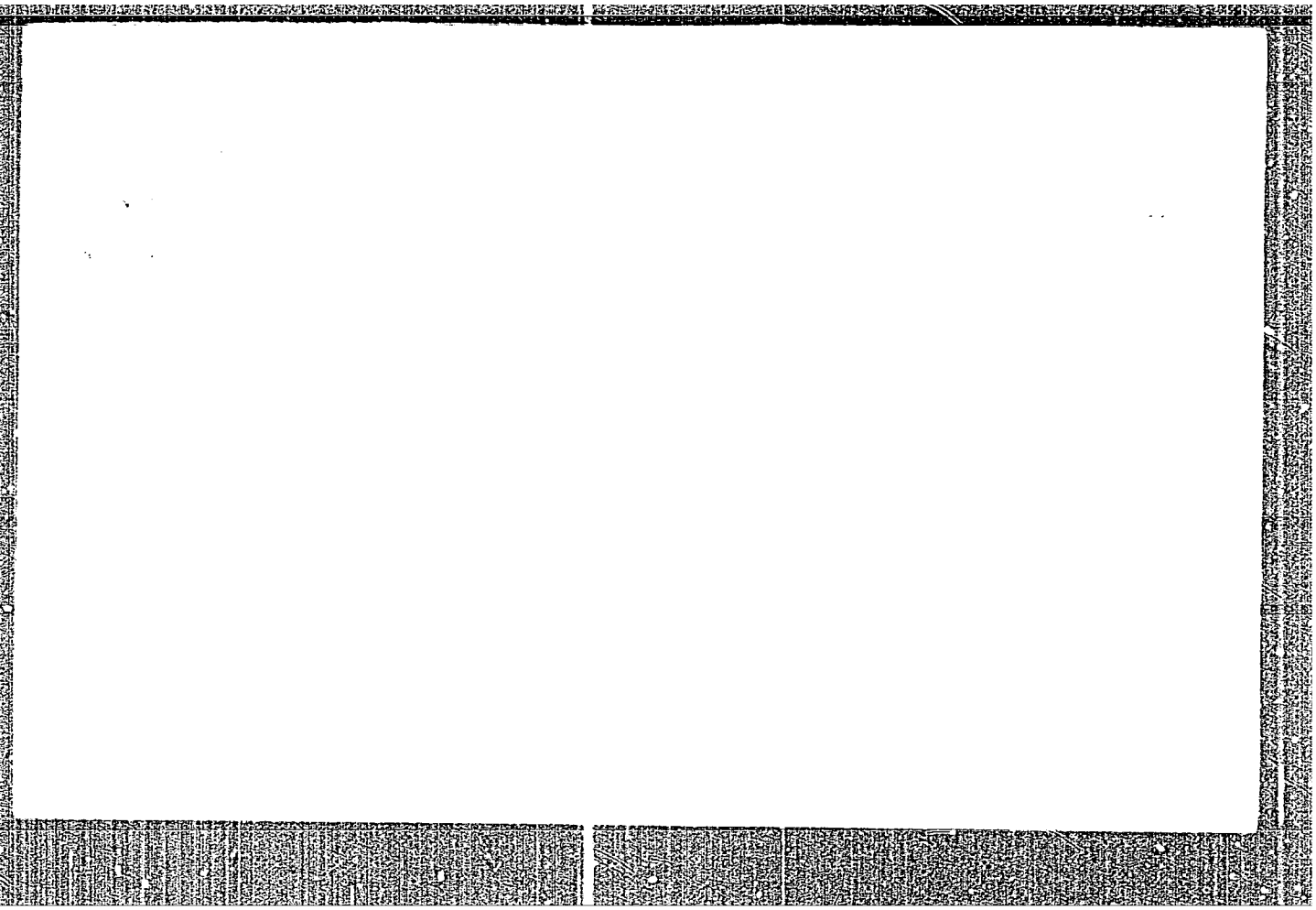
for the case of the system's compatibility, as well as methods of finding the Chebyshev deviation of the system for the case of incompatibility. Here $f_j(x)$ are real convex functions defined on R^n. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas. [JPRS: 36,775]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 21Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 pla

UDC: 519.3

AUTHOR: Yeremin, I. I.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720011-2"

YEREMIN, I.K.

Diagnosis and treatment of pyelonephritis. Trudy Vor. med. in-t 52:59-63 '63.

Diagnosis of the developmental stages of tumors in the urinary bladder. Ibid.:95-97

(MIRA 18:3)

YEREMIN, I.K.; YEVTUKHOVICH, Yu.I.

Results of radiotherapy for malignant tumors in the urinary bladder.
Trudy Vor. med. inst. 52:99-100 '63.

Results of treating chronic congestive prostatitis in a polyclinic.
Ibid.:111-113 (MIRA 18:3)

KUSHELEV, Yu.N.; YEREMIN, I.P.

Automatic system for continuous control of efficiency.
Trudy MEI no.49:7-16 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

YEREMIN, I.P.

Ivan Petrovich Kotliarevs'kyi, 1769-1838. M, Iskusstvo, 1952. 49 p. (MLRA 8:4)

(Kotliarevskyi, Ivan, 1769-1838)

YEREMIN, I.V., inzhener.

Emulsion thinner for oil paints. Sbor.mat. o nov.tekhn v stroi. 15 no.6: 21-26 '53. (MLRA 6:5)

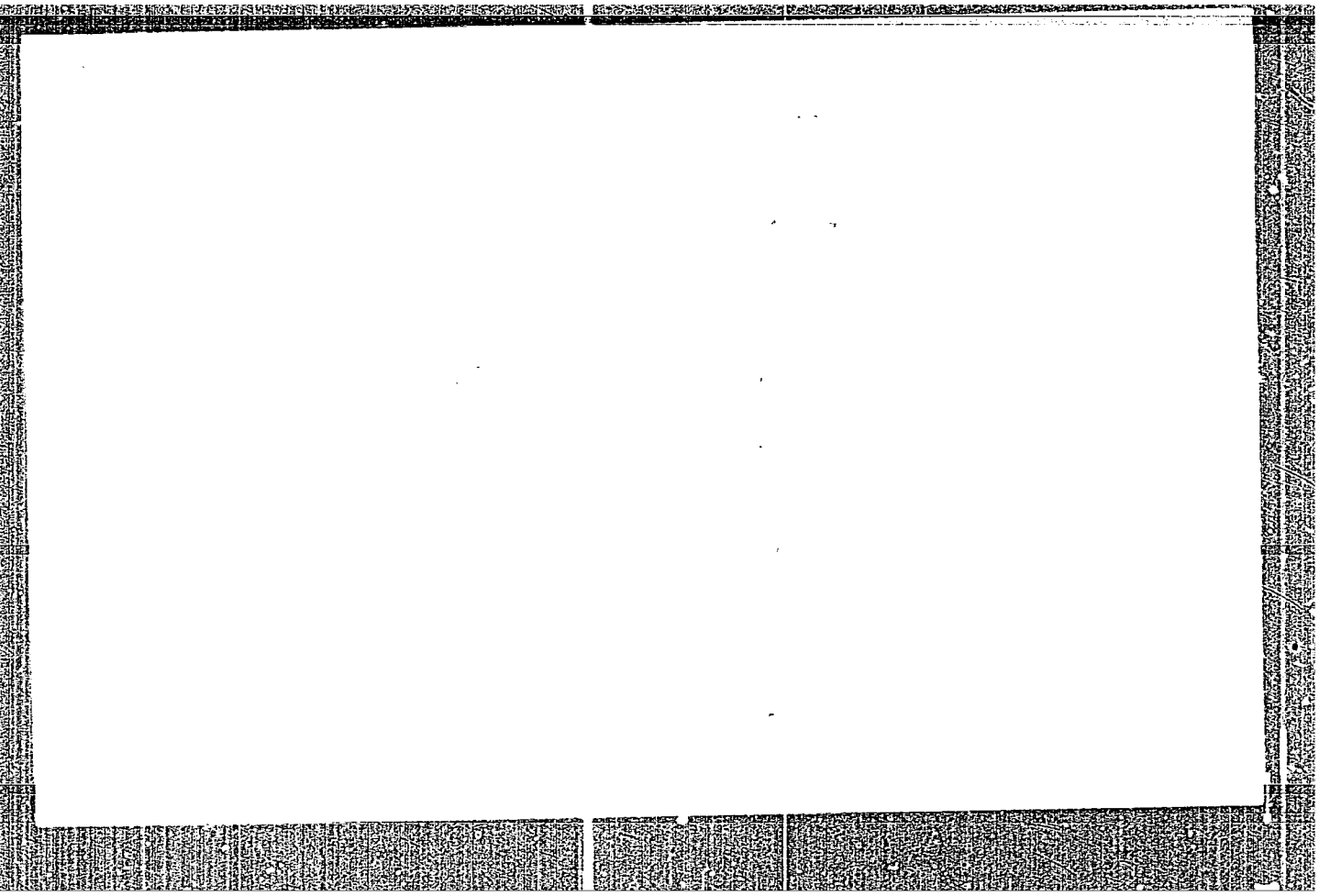
(Emulsions) (Paint)

YEREMIN, I. V.

Petrology and Petrography

Dissertation: "Changes of Petrographic Characteristics in the Oxidation of Coal Under Conditions of Their Natural Occurrence." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR, 6 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 25 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954



15-57-3-3462

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, pp 143-144 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ammosov, I. I., Yeremin, I. V.

TITLE: Jointing in the Coals of the Northern Border of the Donbass (Donets Basin) (Treshchinovatost' ugley severnoy okrainy Donbassa)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 6, pp 103-111

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the investigation of endogenetic and exogenetic jointing in coals of different stages of metamorphism; long-flame, gas, steam-fat, coking, and steam-caking. It was noted that the frequency and appearance of endogenetic fractures are not constant for coals of the same rank, but vary noticeably. The frequency and appearance of exogenetic fractures may also vary sharply in coals of the same rank. However, there is a systematic relationship between the rank of coal and the average amount of the jointing in it. The

Card 1/2

Jointing in the Coals of the Northern Border (Cont.) 15-57-3-3462

author shows that long-flame and gas coals possess the least jointing; steam-fat, coking, and steam-caking coals have maximum jointing. Coals tending to suddenly collapse are characterized by increased endogenetic and, especially, exogenetic jointing.

Card 2/2

L. I. B.

YEREMIN, I.V.

Photographic characteristics of coals in the zone of oxidation.
Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.6:189-201 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Coal--Testing)

YEREMIN, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Unified nomenclature in coal petrology (all-Union conference in Moscow). Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.7:85 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Coal--Analysis)

YEREMIN, I. V.

PITIN, R.N.; YEREMIN, I.V.; CHEREDKOVA, K.I.

Penetrability of Kuznetsk Basin coals from the IUzhno-Abinsk deposits. Trudy IGI 7:85-93 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal--Testing)

YEREMIN, I.V.

68-12-3/25

AUTHORS: Ammosov, I.I., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences
Yeremin, I.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Sukhenko, S.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Oshurkova, L.S.

TITLE: Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic Features of Coals (Raschet shikht dlya koksovaniya na osnove petrograficheskikh osobennostey ugley)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 9-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of blending coals for coking based on petrographic analysis is proposed. The method is based on principles developed in earlier work (Ref.1). On the basis of rank and petrographic composition, some new characteristics of coals were established, namely: leaning index and coking coefficient. The leaning index is the ratio between the amount of leaning components present in a blend to the amount of leaning components necessary for a given blend to obtain optimum ratio between cokable and inert components in the blend. Vitrite, leiptinite and 1/3 of semi-vitrite are included as cokable components and fusite group and 2/3 of semi-vitrite as inert components. The sum of cokable and inert components equals 100% of the organic part of coal ($\Sigma C + \Sigma I = 100\%$); the division of coals according to rank (position in metamorphic

Card 1/4

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic Features of Coals.

series) based on reflectivity is shown in Fig.1. Optimum ratio between cokable and inert components for coals of various ranks, determined empirically is shown in Fig.1 (the method of determination is not stated). The amount of leaning components which should be introduced into a blend in order to obtain coke ($\sum I'$) is determined from the formula:

$$\sum I' = \frac{\sum C_1}{a_1} + \frac{\sum C_2}{a_2} + \ldots\ldots \frac{\sum C_n}{a_n}$$

where $\sum C_1$, $\sum C_2$ ..... $\sum C_n$ the sum of cokable components of coals of individual ranks constituting the blend, a_1, a_2 .... a_n - optimum ratio between leaning components for corresponding coal ranks. The coking coefficient, characterising cokable components is determined from the formula:

Card 2/4

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic Features of Coals.

$$K = \frac{\sum C_1 \cdot K_1 + \sum C_2 \cdot K_2 + \ldots + \sum C_n \cdot K_n}{\sum_1^n C}$$

where K_1, K_2 ..... K_n - coking coefficient of corresponding ranks at a given content of leaning components in the blend. Values for K are given in Fig.2. From the leaning index and coking coefficient determined for a given blend, the corresponding coke strength can be determined from the diagram (Fig.3). An example of such calculations is given. It is stated that a very good agreement between the calculated and determined values for coke strength was obtained (correlation coefficient determined for 44 cases was 0.827). It is pointed out that maximum fissuring of coke is obtained when the individual components of a coal blend differ considerably in their rank. It is concluded that the method proposed can be used for calculating the required composition of multi-component blends containing fusenic coals and up to 25% of

68-12-3/25

Calculation of Blends for Coking on the Basis of the Petrographic Features of Coals.

gas coals. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATIONS: IGI AN SSSR and Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine (Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

YEREMIN, I.V.; ZYBALOVA, G.P.

Effect of petrographic characteristics of coal on the efficiency of pre-heating in the undergroundgasification process. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no. 2:59-64 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh im.G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal--Testing)
(Coal gasification, Underground)

YEREMIN, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PITIN, R.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHEREDKOVA, K.I.

Permeability to gas and the fracturing of some Kuznetsk Basin coals. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:13-17 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

YEREMIN, I.V.

Petrographic characteristics of coals as related to their utilization in the coke industry. Trudy IGI 8:14-20 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Coal)

AMMOSOV, I.I.; SUKHENKO, S.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.; OSHURKOVA, L.S.

Calculating coke charges on the basis of the petrographic characteristics of coals. Trudy IGI 8:21-30 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Coke industry) (Coal)

AMOSOV, Innokentiy Ivanovich; YEREMIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; BANKVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; BRUZGULS, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Fracturing of coals] Treshchinovatost' uglei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 108 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Coal geology)

AMMOSOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.

Determining the degree of oxidation and estimating the quality of the coal by petrographic indications. Trudy IGI 14:3-20 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Coal geology)

AMMOSOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.; PAKH, E.M.; BOYEV, A.I.

Petrographic studies and prediction of the coking capacity of coals. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.12:11-16 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (for Ammosov, Yeremin). 2. Trest Kuzbassuglegeologiya" (for Pakh, Boyev).

(Coal) (Coke)

LIDIN, G.D.; ETTINGER, I.L.; YERMAK, I.V.

Gas composition and capacity of coals in the weathering zone of coal deposits. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1392-1395 F '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR. Submitted July 4, 1964.

AMMOSOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.; BABINKOVA, N.I.; GRECHISHNIKOV, N.P.; PRYANISHNIKOV, V.K.; MUSYAL, S.A.; AMMOSOVA, Ya.M.; BORODAVKIN, M.G., red. izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Petrographic characteristics and properties of coals]Petrograficheskie osobennosti i svoistva uglei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 379 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Coal)

VESELOVSKIY, Vsevolod Stefanovich; YEREMIN, I.V.; ELINSON, M.M.; ZNAMENSKIY, V.L., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Testing of mineral fuels] Ispytanie goriuchikh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 410 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Fuel--Testing)

AMMOSOV, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.V.

Characterization of coals according to the content of basic groups of microcomponents. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.1:7-11 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

ETTINGER, I. L.; YEREMIN, I. V.; ZIMAKOV, B. M.; BAKALDINA, A. P.

Sorption properties of various petrographic components of fossil coals. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:364-367 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A. A. Skochinskogo, Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Predstavleno akademikom N. V. Mel'nikovym.

YEREMIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KALININ, B.P., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Present day technology and organization of the assembly of the precast structural elements of industrial buildings] Sovremennaia tekhnologiia i organizatsiia montazha sbornykh konstruktsii promyshlennykh zdanii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 96 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ANMOSOV, I.I.; BABASHKIN, B.G.; GRECHISHNIKOV, N.P.; YEREMIN, I.V.; KAIMYKOV, G.S.; PRYANISHNIKOV, V.K.

[Industrial and genetic classification of U.S.S.R. coals; basis for classification] Promyshlenno-geneticheskaia klassifikatsiia uglei SSSR; osnovy klassifikatsii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:11)

GETALO, N.N., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

TP-80 boiler unit with 450 ton-per-hour capacity. Energo-mashinostroenie 4 no.5:1-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Boilers)

SHCHERBAN' A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akadmik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I. Ya. [IEr'omin, I.IA]

Method for predicting the gas content of coal and gas pressure at the face of the seam. Dop.AN URSR no.6:753-758 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Shcherban').

(Mine gases)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYVUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSYRUL'NYKOV, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [IER'OMIN, I.IA.]

Expected surface temperature of a coal seam and country rock in stopes of coal pits. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1045-1048 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Shcherban').
(Coal mines and mining)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Effect of degassing a coal seam on the temperature conditions of the seam and wall rocks. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4: 5-15 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Shcherban').
(Mine gases) (Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Study of temperature fields in rock massifs in stops. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:29-32 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Mine ventilation)

REZNIK, V.I., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.; SUKHININ, I.A., inzh.

Slag removal systems for boilers operating on Baltic shales.
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.10:8-10 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., dotsent; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Degasification of coal in the work zone of a seam. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.6:22-24 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.

KROPP, L.I., inzh; KUZNETSOV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.; RODIONOV, V.A., inzh.

Study of a vibrational method for cleaning a screen-type steam superheater in the TP-17 boiler operating on pulverized shale. Teploenergetika 10 no.11:32-38 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy institut i Turbinno-kotel'nyy zavod.

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [IEr'omin, I.IA.]; MIKITCHENKO, V.F. [Mykytchenko, V.F.]

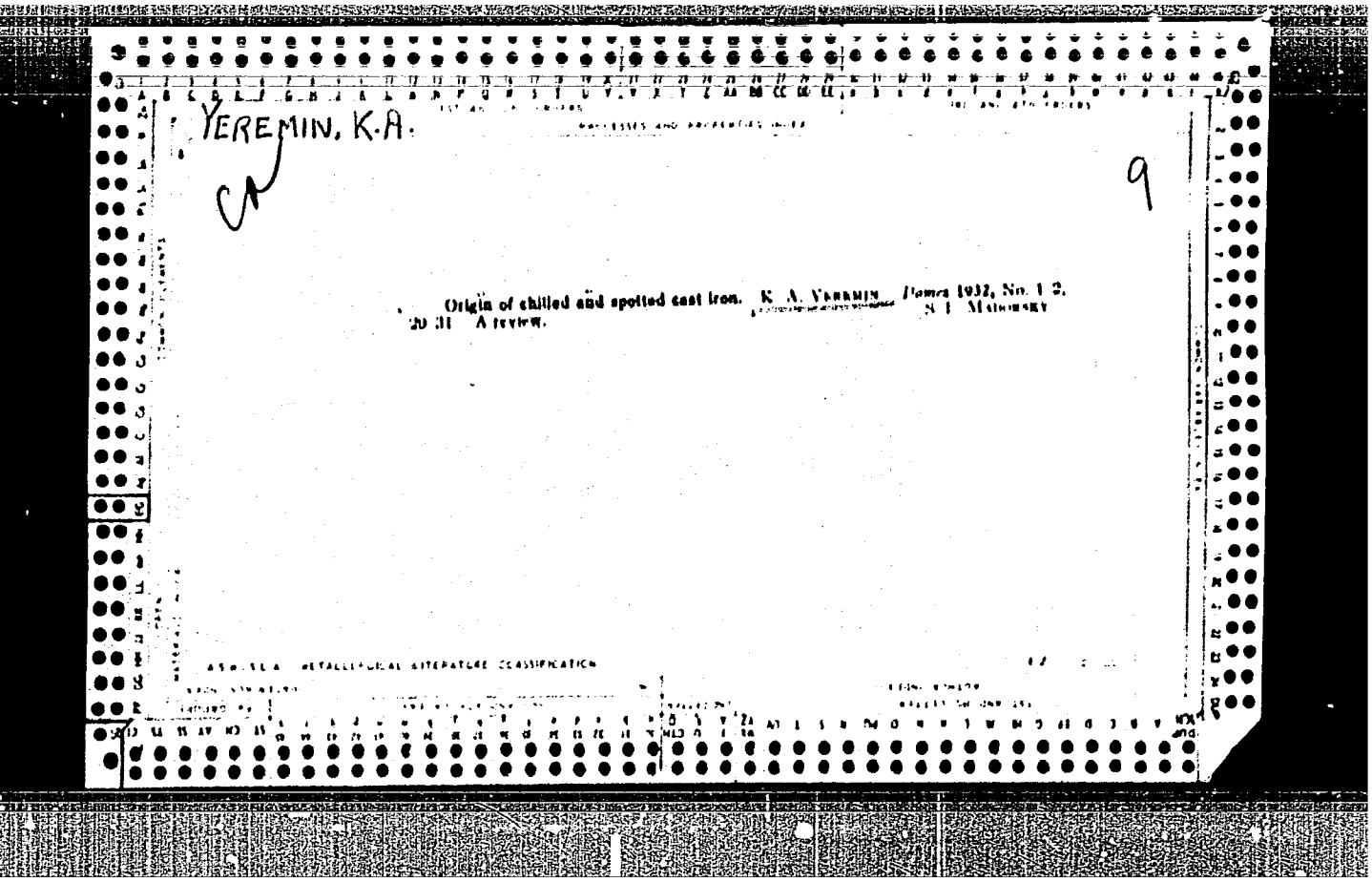
Extent of the gas drainage zone of coal seams in the vicinity of mine workings. Dop. AN URSR no.1:59-63 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR A.N. Shcherbanem [Shcherban', O.N.].

TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [Yeremin, I.IA.]; MIKITCHENKO, V.F. [Mykytchenko, V.F.]

Structure of the working face area of a coal seam. Dop. AN URSR no.5:605-607 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR.



YEREMIN, K.A.

9

Origin of chilled and spotted cast iron. K. A. Yeremin. *Liteyn.* 1932, No. 1 2.
20 31 A review.

YEREMIN, K.A., inzh.

Design of relay protection, automatic control, and remote control systems for municipal electric power distribution networks. Trudy LIEI no.41:232-246 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskaya kabel'naya set'.

1. DZHAVARLY, G. M.; YEREMIN, K. A.; KLIMOVA, N. V.

2. USSR 600

4. Petroleum

7. Examination of the electric method of dehydrating petroleum emulsions by impulse tension, Energ. biul, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SOV/91-59-10-14/29

8(6), 9(2)

AUTHORS: Yeremin K.A. and Chumichev N.I., Engineers

TITLE: Protective Measures for Relays Operating on Alternating Current

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, pp 24-25, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experience, it has been established that the weakest link in a relay system operating on alternating current is the saturation transformer., Type TKB-1, working with an open secondary winding. Depending on the intensity of the primary current, the resistance of TKB-1 attains 10 ohm and more, which causes a non-permissible, large load on the basic protective current transformers. In short-circuits, due to saturation of secondary winding cores of transformers feeding the TKB-1, dangerous tension peaks are created, attaining, according to data of the plant "Elektroapparat", 1400 volts. Thus, the initial defects of insulation can cause closing of turns not only in TKB-1 windings, but also in the secondary windings of current transformers; as a result, the relay system goes out of service. In order to remedy the situa-

Card 1/2

Protective Measures for Relays Operating on Alternating Current

tion, the following measures were taken: 1) The saturation transformers TKB-1 are operated with closed secondary winding; 2) De-shunting the switching-off coil circuit is performed by common relays, series IT-81 and IT-82, with contacts re-arranged for work on opening. In Fig. 1-a and 1-b, layouts of a maximum current protection, and in Fig. 2 - a maximum directed protection are given. Operation of TKB-1 with closed secondary winding has an advantage in that its impe-dance never exceeds 2 ohms, that is, it is never greater than the protection with direct action relays, Type KAM or RTV. It was experimentally established, at current intensity of 50-100 amp. in the primary winding of TKB-1, intensity in the secondary winding never exceeds 40 amp.; at that, not over 0.9 amp. is branched into the switching-off coil. Application of maximum current protection carried out according to the described method by a number of Leningrad sub-stations disclosed no defects. There are 2 diagrams

YEREMIN, K.A., inzh.

Increase in the time response of a maximal protection system with a direct action relay. Energetik 11 no.7:22-25 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric protection)
(Electric switchgear)

YEREMIN, K.A.

Acceleration of maximum current protection using operational a.c. Trudy LIEI no.51:331-337 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

YEREMIN, L., inzhener.

Repairing distributor vacuum regulators. Avt.transp. 32 no.3:26 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Automobiles--Ignition)

YEREMIN, L., inzhener.

Repairing the gear shift mechanism on M-20 automobiles. Avt.transp. 32 no.7:28-29 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

YEMUMIN, L., inzh.

Causes of self-disengagement of transmission gears. Avt. transp. 36 no.9:26-28 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

YEREMIN, L. I., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the effect of production and design factors on the operating qualities and life expectancy of transmission boxes". Moscow, 1960. 23 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Automobile and Road Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 124)

YEREMIN, L., inzh.

Wear of couplings in gearboxes. Avt.transp. 38 no.2:34-36 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Motor vehicles--Transmission devices)

SOV/120-58-4-5/30

AUTHORS: Shorin, K.N., Metal'nikov, Yu.N., Bozin, G.M., Yeremin, L.V.

TITLE: Using Permalloy Core [illegible] Instruments in Making Magnetic Measurements in Accelerators (Primeneniye permalloyevykh datchikov pri magnitnykh izmereniyakh v uskoritelyakh)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 4, pp 25-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Permalloy elements have large sensitivity in the range 0 to a few hundred oersted. They may be used to construct apparatus having sensitivities in the order of 10^{-5} to 10^{-6} oersted or better in the case of static fields, i.e. fields which do not change with time. In measuring non-uniform magnetic fields which vary with time, a permalloy core moving coil instrument will give rise to an error associated with the hysterisis of permalloy and the dependence of the field, due to transients in the core, on the rate of change of the field with time. A method is described in the present paper whereby this error may be eliminated automatically. The magnetometer which has been constructed using may be used

Card 1/2

Using Permalloy Core Instruments in Making Magnetic Measurements in Accelerators

measure both static and dynamic magnetic fields in accelerators in the range 0-60 oersted. The sensitivity of the instrument is $(2-3)10^{-2}$ in this range. The instrument can be used to measure distortions in the mean magnetic plane in synchrotrons. The compensation circuit which eliminates the above error is shown in Fig.2 and the complete electronic circuit used is shown in Fig.6. The moving coil instrument itself is illustrated in Fig.8. V.A.Petukhov, M.S.Rabinovich and V.Ye.Pisarev are thanked for their help. There are 8 figures and 1 English reference.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1957.

S/908/62/000/000/001/008
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Bozin, G. M., Yeremin, L. V., Metal'nikov, Yu. N., Pisarev, V. Ye., Shorin, K. N.

TITLE: Magnet and magnetic field characteristics of the 680 Mev accelerator

SOURCE: Uskoritel' elektronov na 680 Mev; sbornik statey. Ed. by Z. D. Andreyenko. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962, 5-23

TEXT: The weak-focusing 680 Mev synchrotron of the Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P.N.Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR) is based on the 180 Mev proton accelerator which was the model for the big Dubna 10 Bev proton-synchrotron accelerator. The electromagnets, power system and certain other parts were taken from this model. Average orbit radius in the 4 sectors is 2 meters, the length of each of the 4 rectilinear sections 67 cm, pole width 36 cm, gap width at equilibrium orbit 12 cm, and angle of the circular sectors 86°. The magnetic pulse in the gap is almost triangular in shape, with an amplitude of 11,500 oe (current amplitude 950 a) and build-up time

Card 1/3

Magnet and magnetic field ...

0.68 sec. The initial growth rate of the magnetic field strength is 20,000 oe/sec. The following modifications were made to the power system for operation with electrons: 1) a demagnetization device was fitted, creating an opposite current pulse in the main windings in between the working cycles, to reduce the remanence field to about 2 oe, 2) a magnetizing arrangement was added, to create a negative field of 35 oe in the gap before the beginning of the cycle, (this helps to finish all transition processes in the magnet and the power system before the moment of the injection), 3) a stabilization circuit was added for the initial voltage at the magnet windings, to fix the initial growth rate of the magnetic field with an accuracy of 0.5%, thus stabilizing the influence of eddy currents on the magnetic characteristics at the injection. The injection energy is 800 kev, and the initial field 20 oe on average the field index is 0.66-0.68. The influence of deviations of the real from the ideal magnetic field on the corresponding orbital deviations from the ideal orbit, is studied by perturbation calculations in a linear approximation, and it is estimated that the greatest deviations from the equilibrium orbit in axial and radial direction are less than 5 cm. Magnetic field distribution was measured on an improved permalloy pickup for field

Magnet and magnetic field ...

strengths up to 100 oe, and also by the inductive method, using a ballistic galvanometer or electron integrator, for field strengths above 300 oe. Figures show the magnetic setup, field distribution and equilibrium orbits along the racetrack with and without field compensation, and the distribution of the field index over the radial coordinate for various states of compensation and various field strengths, and the arrangement of compensation coils. The deviations of the magnetic median surface from the middle-gap plane are also compensated by special windings, so as not to exceed 15 mm. There are 9 figures.

Card 3/3

S/908/62/000/000/007/008
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Babkin, V. M., Bozin, G. M., Gagin, Ye. N., Yeremin, L. V., Metal'nikov, Yu. N., Orlovskiy, G. N., Petukhov, V. A., Pisarev, V. Ye., Sedov, N. G., Shorin, K. N.

TITLE: Some starting-up and operating problems of the 680 Mev synchrotron

SOURCE: Uskoritel' elektronov na 680 Mev; sbornik statey. Ed. by Z. D. Andreyenko. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 64-74

TEXT: The momentary particle orbit during the first revolutions is distorted due to a number of uncontrollable deviations from the ideal magnetic field configuration. This must be corrected in order to capture a sufficient part of the injected electrons. Indicating devices measuring deviations help to find the initial conditions, e.g., the correct injection angle and timing for which the free oscillations about the equilibrium orbit become minimal during the first revolutions. Similar methods were used to correct for deviations of the median surface of the magnetic field from the geometrical symmetry plane. For these measurements

Card 1/3

Some starting-up and operating ...

a chopper was used, consisting of an electric deflector immediately behind the 60° magnetic sector field in the injection line, by which short pulses of 1-2 μsec duration could be selected from the injected beam. The signalling devices were flags and grids coated with luminescent paint, sometimes in connection with photomultipliers. In this way the orbit deviations could be reduced to 2-3 cm in radial in 1-2 cm in vertical direction. In the quasibetatron and the synchrotron acceleration stages the envelope of all oscillating orbits was measured by movable vanes, three or four in each sector. In the first stage, about 15 μsec, the accelerating field is disconnected but the magnetic field is growing. When the momentary particle orbit has been reduced, at 0.2 to 0.3 mm per revolution, from the inflector to the central chamber radius, the accelerating electric field is switched on. Under optimal conditions, the capture coefficient is 2%, which corresponds to $2.5 \cdot 10^9$ electrons per cycle. To avoid undesirable resonance effects from the passing electron beam in the resonator during the first stage the resonator is detuned, and the second stage is performed at a smaller orbit radius. When the field is switched off at the end of the accelerating cycle, the magnetic field is still rising and the electrons hit the target, a tungsten wire 1 mm

diam, inside the acceleration orbit. The intensity of the γ radiation produced was measured in a thick-walled graphite ionization chamber. A total γ energy per cycle of $2 \cdot 10^9$ Mev could be achieved, and the number of accelerated electrons per cycle was of the order of 10^8. There are 6 figures.

Card 3/3

YEREMIN, M.S.

Insulin therapy of inoperable cancer patients. Vop. onk. 6 no.6: 48-52 Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(CANCER) (INSULIN)

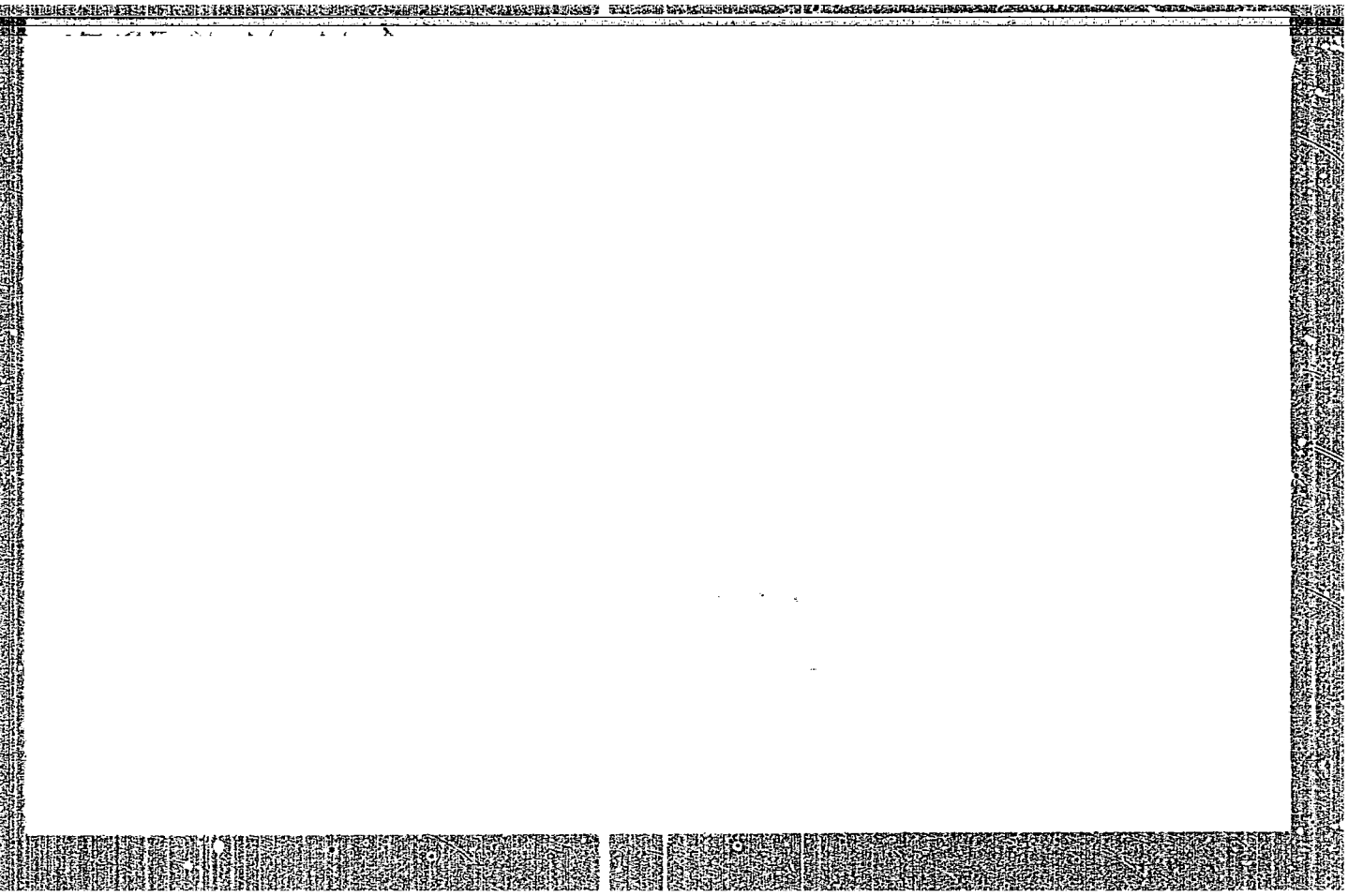
KRENKEL', E., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; VISHNEVETSKIY, F.; TARIVERDIYEV, D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARAYANIY, V.; TOVMASYAN, L., nauchnyy rabotnik (Yerevan); ROBUL, B.; VOZNYUK, V.; YEREMIN, N., radiolyubitel' (Moskva); MATLIN, S., inzh.; BORNOVOLOKOV, E., inzh.; GONCHAROV, V.; GRIF, A.; MSTISLAVSKIY, A.

Works and needs of radio amateurs. Radio no.7:1-3 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Predsedatel' prezidiuma Federatsii radiosporta SSSR (for Krenkel'). 2. Glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Radio" (for Vishnevetskiy). 3. Chlen Bakinskogo radio-kluba (for Tariverdiyev). 4. Predsedatel' L'vovskoy oblastnoy sektsii radiosporta (for Karayaniy). 5. Nachal'nik Donetskoy shkoly radioelektroniki (for Robul). 6. Predsedatel' soveta Novosibirskogo oblastnogo radiokluba (for Voznyuk). 7. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent "Pravdy" (for Goncharov). 8. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Radio" (for Grif, Mstislavskiy).

1. N. YEREMIN, Eng., N. SARTAKOV.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agricultural Machinery
7. Device for repairing tilling machinery. MTS 12 no. 11. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.



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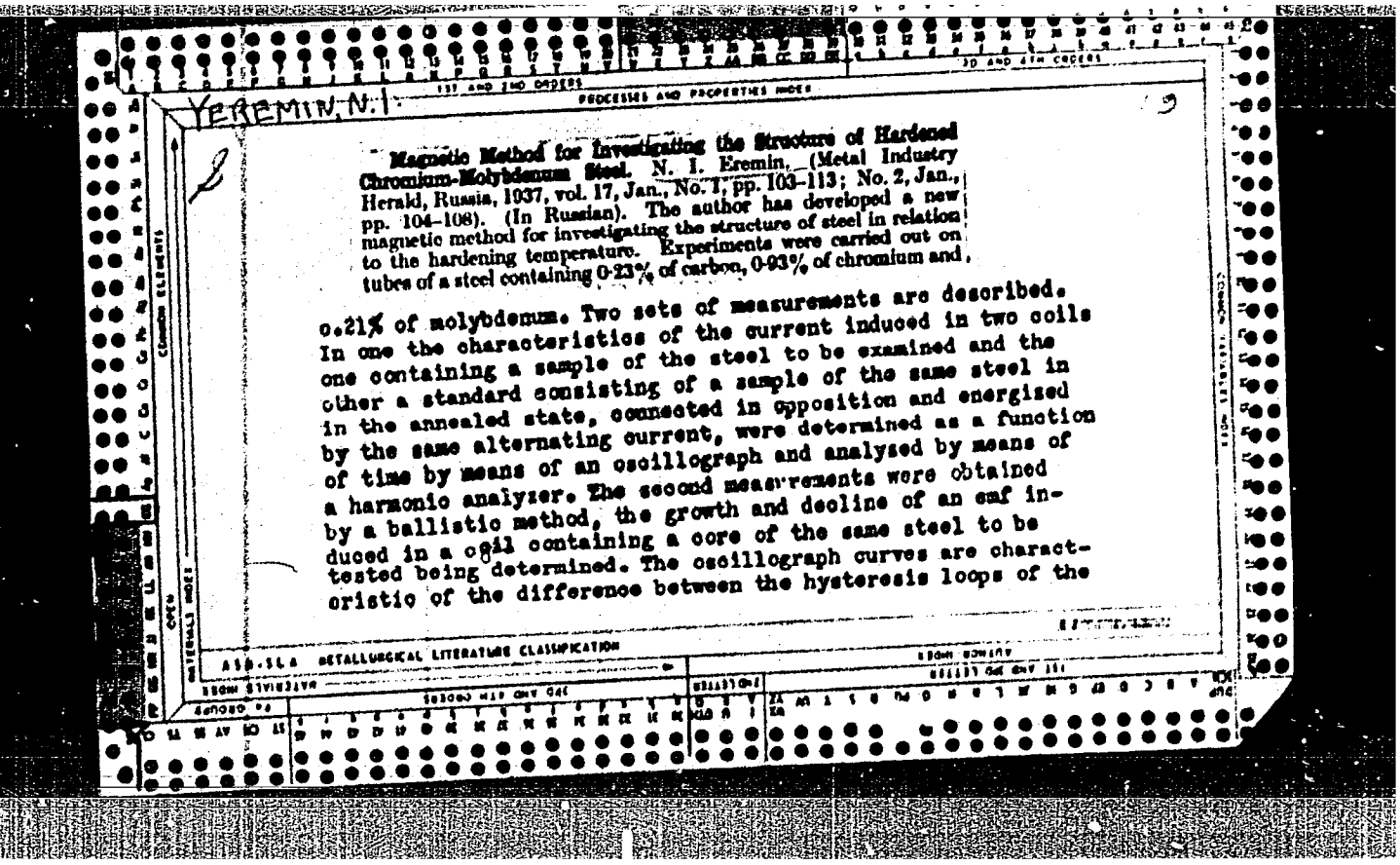
YEREMIN, N.I.

Booklets on the innovators in wool cloth manufacture. Tekst. prom. 21 no. 4:83-84 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Bibliography—Woolen and worsted manufacture—Labor productivity)

SKURATOV, A.D., red. V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: SHKATOV, K.K.; FEDOROVA, M.A.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.I.; SIZOVA, A.I.; SIGEL', M.G.; KARVETSKIY, A.V.; KULICHKIN, A.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, Z.A.; STEPANOVA, V.P.; RYZHOVA, V.K.; MUZHIKOVA, V.N.. YEREMIN, N.I., red.; KHAKHAM, Ya.M., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Ul'yanovsk Province; a concise statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Ul'ianovskoi oblasti; kratkii statisticheskii sbornik. Ul'ianovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 199 p. (MIRA 12:3)

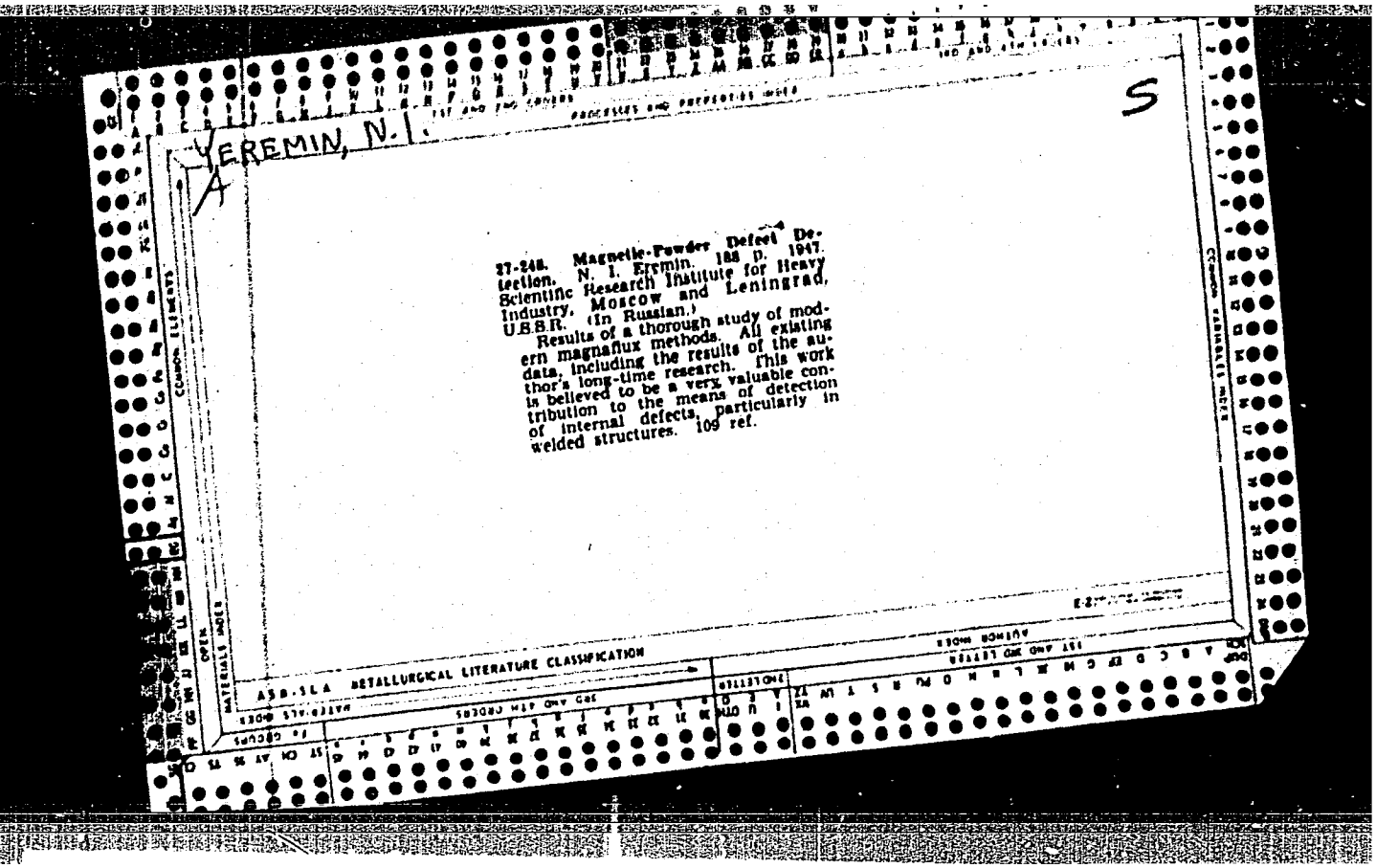
1. Ulyanovsk (Province). Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Ul'yanovskoy oblasti (for Skuratov).
(Ul'yanovsk Province--Statistics)



YEREMIN, N. I.

Magnetic Method for Investigating the Structure of Hardened Chromium-Molybdenum Steel. N. I. Eremin, (Metal Industry Herald, Russia, 1937, vol. 17, Jan., No. 1, pp. 103–113; No. 2, Jan., pp. 104–108). (In Russian). The author has developed a new magnetic method for investigating the structure of steel in relation to the hardening temperature. Experiments were carried out on tubes of a steel containing 0·23% of carbon, 0·93% of chromium and 0.21% of molybdenum. Two sets of measurements are described. In one the characteristics of the current induced in two coils one containing a sample of the steel to be examined and the other a standard consisting of a sample of the same steel in the annealed state, connected in opposition and energised by the same alternating current, were determined as a function of time by means of an oscillograph and analysed by means of a harmonic analyzer. The second measurements were obtained by a ballistic method, the growth and decline of an emf induced in a coil containing a core of the same steel to be tested being determined. The oscillograph curves are characteristic of the difference between the hysteresis loops of the

sample and the standard. The amplitudes and phases of the different harmonics are related to the shape of the loops the coercivity and other allied properties. These characteristics are very sensitive to structural changes, particularly when martensitic structures are involved. The amplitude of the third harmonic, which depends on the difference between the maximum inductions, increases strongly when the quenching temperature is raised from 760 to 860°C., and is thus closely related to the quantity of martensite in the sample. The construction of apparatus for automatic structural analysis by this method is projected.

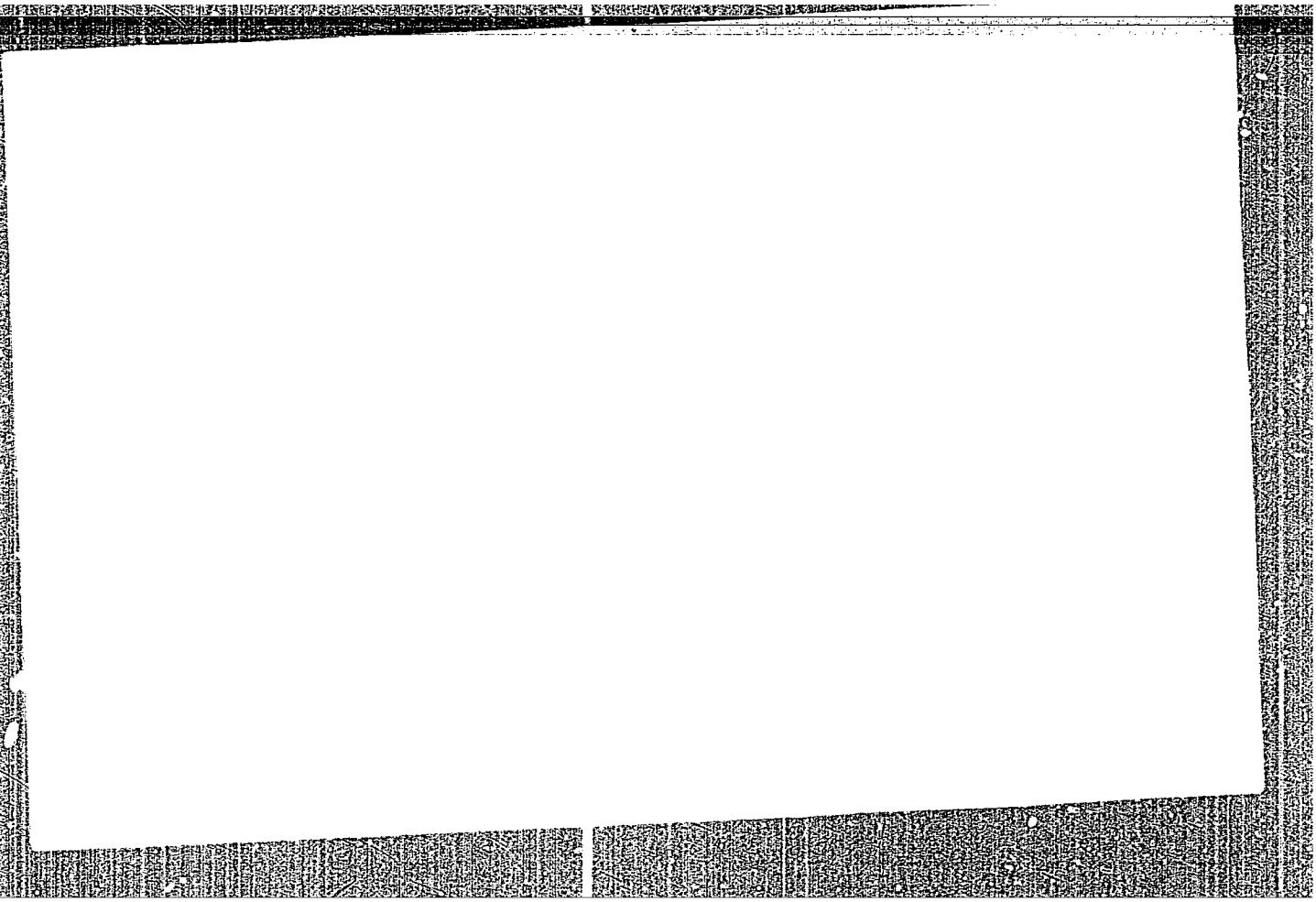


YEREMIN, M.I.

Magnetic microstructural analysis (magnetic metallography). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 16, 631-3 '52. (MLRA 6:3)
(CA 47 no.20:10296 '53)

An attempt to improve old methods by finding a sensitive magnetic colloid and studying microstructure (see Yeremin "Magnetic Powder Defectoscopy" Magnitnaya Poroshkovaya Defektoskopiya, Mashgiz, 1947). Finds that structures under electron microscope show inhomogenous distribution of magnetic and weak magnetic phases, as revealed by magnetic method. Indebted to N. A. Reshetkins and N. I. Lebedyanskaya.

251T26



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720011-2"

YEREMIN,N.I.; KRINCHIK,G.S.

Effect of elastic stresses on the longitudinal and transverse inversion. Uch. zap. Mosk. un. no.162:131-137 '52. (MLRA 8:7)
(Ferromagnetism)

YEREMIN, N.I.

112-3-6375

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 184 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yeremin, N.I.

TITLE: Modern Methods of Magnetic Powder Inspection. (Sovremennyye metody magnitnoy poroshkovoy defektoskopii)

PERIODICAL: In Sbornik: Sovrem, metody ispytaniy materialov v mashinostroyenii, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp. 250-263

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

YEREMIN, N.I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Fiziko-khimicheskiye issledovaniya austenitnykh splavov (Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 258 p. (Its: [Trudy] kn. 84) 4,600 copies printed.

Ed.: Yeremin, N.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Uvarova, A.F.; Managing Ed. for literature on heavy machine building (MASHGIZ); Golovin, S. Ya., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended primarily for scientific and engineering personnel engaged in research on heat-resistant austenitic alloys, but may also be useful to laboratory workers in the metallurgical and metal-processing industries.

COVERAGE: The articles in this volume, written by various authors, present the results of experimetnal investigations of phase composition and structure of austenitic alloys, conducted with the use of modern physico-chemical methods. For authors,

Card 1/10

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys

references, and additional coverage, see Table of Contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys

bombardment, determination of the most mobile part of the hydrogen at room temperature or with moderate heating, heating in vacuo, and melting the specimen in vacuo; (3) preparation of standard specimens with hydrogen content predetermined by an electrolytic method of saturation; (4) sampling and preservation of steel specimens for hydrogen; (5) effect of hydrogen on certain mechanical properties of high-alloy steel. There are 35 references of which 21 are Soviet, 6 English, 6 German, and 2 French.

Cheburkova, Ye. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Nonmetallic Inclusions in Austenitic Chrome-Nickel-Cobalt Steel with Niobium Content. 41

There are 7 Soviet references.

Yeremin, N.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. An investigation of $\gamma \rightleftarrows \alpha_2$ Phase Transformations in the Aging of Austenitic Chrome-Nickel Steels 53

Card 3/10

Card 4/10

Card 6/10

Card 8/10

Card 9/10